### DRAFT RECODIFICATION

# Title 79 RCW PUBLIC LANDS

Chapter 79.13 RCW LAND LEASES

**RECODIFICATION NOTE:** New sections providing direction for land leases are derived from statutes that were written for "state lands" managed by DNR. RCW 76.12.120 (recodified in this conceptual draft as 79.22.050) provides direction for "state forest lands": they are forever reserved from sale, but valuable materials thereon may be sold and the land leased in the same manner as is authorized for "state lands." Thus chapters 79.13 and 79.15 apply to "state forest lands" as well as "state lands."

# PART I General Provisions

#### RCW <del>79.01.242</del> 79.13.010 Lease of state lands--General.

(1) Subject to other provisions of this chapter and subject to rules adopted by the board of natural resources, the department may lease state lands for purposes it deems advisable, including, but not limited to, commercial, industrial, residential, agricultural, and recreational purposes in order to obtain a fair market rental return to the state or the appropriate constitutional or statutory trust. Every lease issued by the department, shall contain: (a) The specific use or uses to which the land is to be employed; (b) the improvements required: PROVIDED, That a minimum reasonable time is allowed for the completion of the improvements; (c) the rent is payable in advance in quarterly, semiannual, or annual payments, as determined by the department or as agreed upon by the lessee and the department of natural resources; (d) other terms and conditions as the department deems advisable, subject to review by the board of natural resources, to more nearly effectuate the purposes of the state Constitution and of this chapter.

{moved to 79.13.030, and 79.13.050}

(2) The department may authorize the use of state land by lease at state auction for initial leases or by negotiation for existing leases. Notice of intent to lease by negotiation shall be published in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the area in which the land which is to be the subject of negotiation is located within the ninety days immediately preceding commencement of negotiations.

{moved to 79.13.110 (1) and 79.13.120(2)}

Page 1 of 16

(3) Leases which authorize commercial, industrial, or residential uses on state lands may be entered into by negotiation. Negotiations shall be subject to rules of the board of natural resources. At the option of the department, these leases may be placed for bid at public auction.

{moved to 79.13.110 (2)}

- (4) Any person, firm or corporation desiring to lease any state lands for any purpose not prohibited by law, may make application to the department, describing the lands sought to be leased on forms to be provided by the department. {moved to 79.13.020}
- (5) (2) Notwithstanding any provision in this chapter to the contrary, in leases for residential purposes, the board of natural resources may waive or modify any conditions of the lease if the waiver or modification is necessary to enable any federal agency or lending institution authorized to do business in this state or elsewhere in the United States to participate in any loan-secured by a security interest in a leasehold interest.
- (6) Upon expiration of the lease term, if the leased land is not otherwise utilized, the department may allow the lessee to continue to hold the land for a period not exceeding one year upon such rent, terms, and conditions as the department may prescribe. Upon the expiration of the one year extension, if the department has not yet determined the disposition of the land for other purposes, the department may issue a temporary permit to the lessee upon terms and conditions it prescribes. The temporary permit may not extend beyond a five year period.

{moved to 79.13.060 (2) (b,c,d)}

(3) Any land granted to the state by the United States may be leased for any lawful purpose in such minimum acreage as may be fixed by the department.

*{79.01.096}* 

(4) The department shall exercise general supervision and control over the lease of state lands for any lawful purpose.

{79.01.094}

(5) State lands leased or for which permits are issued or contracts are entered into for the prospecting and extraction of valuable materials, coal, oil, gas, or other hydrocarbons are subject to the provisions of chapter 79.14 RCW.

{79.01.096}

[1984 c 222 § 12; 1979 ex.s. c 109 § 10.]

#### **Notes:**

**Reviser's note:** This section does not apply to state tidelands, shorelands, harbor areas, and the beds of navigable waters. See RCW 79.01.093.

Severability--Effective date--1984 c 222: See RCW 79.66.900 and 79.66.901.

**Severability--Effective date--1979 ex.s. c 109:** See notes following RCW 79.01.036.

### NEW SECTION 79.13.020 Who may lease

Any person desiring to lease any state lands for any purpose not prohibited by law may make application to the department on forms provided by the department and accompanied by the fee provided under RCW 79.02.250.

{79.01.242 (4) and 79.01.088}

#### NEW SECTION 79.13.030 Lease contents.

Every lease issued by the department must contain:

- (1) The specific use or uses to which the land is to be employed.
- (2) The improvements required, if any.
- (3) Provisions providing that the rent is payable in advance in quarterly, semiannual, or annual payments as determined by the department, or as agreed upon by the lessee and the department.
- (4) Other terms and conditions as the department deems advisable, subject to review by the board, to achieve the purposes of the state Constitution and this chapter. *{from 79.01.242 (1) and 79.01.256)}*

## NEW SECTION 79.13.040 Inspections/Surveys.

- (1) When in the judgment of the department there is sufficient interest for the lease of state lands, it must inspect each tract of land as to its topography, development potential, forestry, agricultural, and grazing qualities; the presence of coal, mineral, stone, gravel, or other valuable materials; the distance from any city or town, railroad, river, irrigation canal, ditch, or other waterway and location of utilities. {79.01.092}
  - (2) The department may survey any state lands to determine the area subject to lease. { 79.01.120}
- (3) It is the duty of the department to prepare all reports, data, and information in its records pertaining to any proposed lease.
- (4) The department may order that any particular application for a lease be held in abeyance pending further inspection and report by the department. Based on the further inspection and report, the department must determine whether or not, and the terms upon which the proposed lease is consummated.

{(3) and (4) from 79.01.094}

#### NEW SECTION 79.13.050 Improvements.

- (1) Only improvements authorized in writing by the department or consistent with the approved plan of development may be placed on the state lands under lease. Improvements are subject to the following conditions:
  - (a) A minimum reasonable time must be allowed for completion of the improvements; {79.01.242(1)}
- (b) Improvements must become the property of the state at the expiration or termination of the lease unless otherwise agreed upon under the terms of the lease; and
- (c) The department may require improvements to be removed at the end of the lease term at the lessee's expense.
- (2) Any improvements placed upon any state lands without the written authority of the department become the property of the state and are considered part of the land, unless required to be removed by the lessee under subsection (1)(c) of this section. {79.01.092}

#### NEW SECTION 79.13.060 Lease term.

- (1) State lands may be leased not to exceed ten years with the following exceptions:
- (a) The lands may be leased for agricultural purposes not to exceed Twenty-five years, except:
  - (i) Leases that authorize tree fruit or grape production may be for up to fifty-five years.
  - (ii) Share crop leases may not exceed ten years. {79.12.570}
- (b) The lands may be leased for commercial, industrial, business, or recreational purposes not to exceed Fifty-five years.
- (c) The lands may be leased for public school, college, or university purposes not to exceed seventy-five years.
- (d) The lands may be leased for residential purposes not to exceed Ninety-nine years. {79.01.096}
- (2) No lessee of state lands may remain in possession of the land after the termination or expiration of the lease without the written consent of the department. {79.01.140}
- (a) The department may authorize a lease extension for a specific period beyond the term of the lease for cropping improvements for the purpose of crop rotation. These improvements shall be deemed authorized improvements under RCW 79.13.030. {79.01.140}
- (b) Upon expiration of the lease term, the department may allow the lessee to continue to hold the land for a period not exceeding one year upon such rent, terms, and conditions as the department may prescribe, if the leased land is not otherwise utilized.
- (c) Upon expiration of the one-year lease extension, the department may issue a temporary permit to the lessee upon terms and conditions it prescribes if the department has not yet determined the disposition of the land for other purposes.
- (d) The temporary permit shall not extend beyond a five-year period. {79.01.242 (6)}
- (3) If during the term of the lease of any state lands for agricultural, grazing, commercial, residential, business, or recreational purposes, in the opinion of the department it is in the best interest of the state so to do, the department may, on the application of the lessee and in agreement with the lessee, alter and amend the terms and conditions of the lease. The sum total of the original lease term and any extension thereof shall not exceed the limits provided herein.

{79.01.096} {notes from RCW 79.01.140}

[1979 ex.s. c 109 § 6; 1927 c 255 § 35; RRS § 7797-35. Prior: 1915 c 147 § 19. Formerly RCW 79.12.140.]

#### **Notes:**

**Reviser's note:** This section does not apply to state tidelands, shorelands, harbor areas, and the beds of navigable waters. See RCW 79.01.093.

Severability--Effective date--1979 ex.s. c 109: See notes following RCW 79.01.036.

### NEW SECTION 79.13.070, Forfeiture.

If any rental is not paid on or before its due date according to the terms of the lease, the department must declare a forfeiture, cancel the lease, and eject the lessee from the land. The department may extend the time for payment of annual rental when in its judgment the interests of the state will not be prejudiced thereby.

{79.01.268}

# RCW 79.01.172 79.13.080 Disposition of crops on forfeited land.

Whenever the state of Washington shall become the owner of any growing crop, or crop grown upon, any state lands, by reason of the forfeiture, cancellation or termination of any contract or lease of state lands, or from any other cause, the commissioner of public lands department is authorized to arrange for the harvesting, sale or other disposition of such crop in such manner as he the department deems for the best interest of the state, and shall pay the proceeds of any such sale into the state treasury to be credited to the same fund as the rental of the lands upon which the crop was grown would be credited.

[1927 c 255 § 43; RRS § 7797-43. Prior: 1915 c 89 §§ 1, 2. Formerly RCW 79.12.240.]

# RCW 79.08.120 79.13.090 Leases to United States for national defense.

State lands may be leased to the United States for national defense purposes at the fair rental value thereof as determined by the commissioner of public lands department, for a period of five years or less. Such leases may be made without competitive bidding at public auction and without payment in advance by the United States government of the first year's rental. Such leases otherwise shall be negotiated and arranged in the same manner as other leases of state lands.

[1941 c 66 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1941 § 8122-1.]

# PART II Lease Procedure

### NEW SECTION 79.13.110 Types of lease authorization

- (1) The department may authorize the use of state land by lease at state auction for initial leases or by negotiation for existing leases.  $\{79.01.242 (2)\}$
- (2) Leases that authorize commercial, industrial, or residential uses may be entered into by public auction or negotiations at the option of the department. Negotiations are subject to rules approved by the board.

{79.01.242 (3)}

# NEW SECTION 79.13.120 Notice of leasing.

- (1) The department must give thirty days notice of leasing by public auction. The notice must:
- (a) Specify the place and time of auction, bid deposit if any, the appraised value, describe each parcel to be leased, and the terms and conditions of the lease;
- (b) Be posted in some conspicuous place in the county auditor's office and the department's regional headquarters administering the lease; and
- (c) Be published in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the area where the state land subject to public auction leasing is located.

- (2) Notice of intent to lease by negotiation shall be published in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the area where the state land subject to lease negotiation is located. The notice must be published within the ninety days preceding commencement of negotiations. {79.01.242 (2)}
- (3) The department is authorized to conduct any additional advertising that it determines to be in the best interest of the state.

*{79.01.252}* 

## RCW 79.01.248 79.13.130 Lease procedure--Scheduling auctions.

- (1) When the department of natural resources shall have decided decides to lease any state lands at public auction it shall be is the duty of the department to fix the date, place, and time when such lands shall be offered for lease.
- (2) The auction must be conducted between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.
- (3) The auction must take place:
  - (a) At the department's regional office administering the lease; or,
- (b) When leases are auctioned by the county auditor, in the county where the state land to be leased is situated at such place as specified in the notice.

{79.01.252}

[1979 ex.s. c 109 § 11; 1927 c 255 § 62; RRS § 7797-62. Prior: 1897 c 89 § 20. Formerly RCW 79.12.440.] **Notes:** 

**Reviser's note:** This section does not apply to state tidelands, shorelands, harbor areas, and the beds of navigable waters. See RCW 79.01.093.

Severability--Effective date--1979 ex.s. c 109: See notes following RCW 79.01.036.

#### NEW SECTION 79.13.140 Public auction procedure.

- (1) All leasing by public auction shall be by oral or by sealed bid. Leases will be awarded to the highest bidder on the terms prescribed by law and as specified in the notice of leasing described in RCW 79.13.120. No lease may be awarded for less than the appraised value.
- (2) The public auction must be conducted under the direction of the department or by the auditor for the county in which the land to be leased is located. The person conducting the auction is called the auctioneer.

{79.01.252}

(3) The person to whom a lease of state lands is awarded shall pay the rental in accordance with that person's bid to the auctioneer in cash or by certified check or accepted draft on any bank in this state.

*{79.01.256}* 

(4) The auctioneer shall send to the department such cash, certified check, draft, or money order received from the successful bidder, together with any additional report of the auction proceeding as may be required by the department.

{79.01.260}

- (5) The department may reject any and all bids when the interests of the state justify it. If the department rejects a bid, it must refund any rental and bid deposit to the bidder upon return of the receipts issued.
- (6) If the department approves any leasing made by the auctioneer, it must proceed to issue a lease to the successful bidder upon a form approved by the attorney general.

- (a) All leases must be in duplicate and both copies signed by the lessee and the department.
- (b) One signed copy must be forwarded to the lessee and one signed copy must be kept in the office of the department.

*{79.01.264}* 

## NEW SECTION 79.13.150 Lease / Rent of acquired lands.

- (1) Except as provided in RCW 79.10.030 (2), the department shall manage and control all lands acquired by the state through escheat, deed of sale, gift, devise, or under chapter 79.19 RCW, except such lands that are conveyed or devised to the state for a particular purpose.
  - (2) The department shall lease the lands in the same manner as school lands.
- (3) The department may employ agents to rent any escheated, deeded, or devised lands, or lands acquired under chapter 79.66 79.19 RCW for such rental, time and manner as the department directs.
  - (a) The agent shall not rent the property for a period longer than one year.
- (b) No tenant is entitled to compensation for any improvement that he or she makes on the property.
  - (c) The agent shall cause repairs to be made to the property as the department directs.
- (d) Rental shall be transmitted monthly to the department. The agent shall deduct the cost of any repairs made under (c) of this subsection, together with such compensation and commission as the department authorizes from the rental.
- (4) Proceeds of any lease or rental shall be deposited into the appropriate fund in the state treasury. If the grantor in any deed or the testator in case of a devise specifies that the proceeds be devoted to a particular purpose, such proceeds shall be so applied. {79.01.612 (1)}

### NEW SECTION 79.13.160, Appraisement of improvement before lease.

Before any state lands are offered for lease, or are assigned, the department may establish the fair market value of those authorized improvements not owned by the state. In the event that agreement cannot be reached between the state and the lessee on the fair market value, such valuation shall be submitted to a review board of appraisers. The board is comprised of the following members: One member to be selected by the lessee and that person's expenses shall be borne by the lessee; one member selected by the state and that person's expenses shall be borne by the state; these members so selected shall mutually select a third member and that person's expenses shall be shared equally by the lessee and the state. The majority decision of this appraisal review board shall be binding on both parties. For this purpose "fair market value" is defined as: The highest price in terms of money that a property will bring in a competitive and open market under all conditions of a fair sale, the buyer and seller, each prudently knowledgeable and assuming the price is not affected by undue stimulus. All damages and wastes committed upon such lands and other obligations due from the lessee shall be deducted from the appraised value of the improvements. However, the department on behalf of the respective trust may purchase at fair market value those improvements if it appears to be in the best interest of the state from the resource management cost account created in RCW 79.64.020. {79.01.136}

# RCW 79.01.284 79.13.170 Water right for irrigation as improvement.

At any time during the existence of any lease of state lands, except lands leased for the purpose of mining of valuable minerals, or coal, or extraction of petroleum or gas, the lessee with the consent of the commissioner of public lands department, first obtained, by written application, showing the cost and benefits to be derived thereby, may purchase or acquire a water right appurtenant to and in order to irrigate the land leased. by him, and If such water right shall become a valuable and permanent improvement to the lands, then, in case of the sale or lease of such lands to other parties, the lessee acquiring such water right shall be entitled to receive the value thereof as in case of other improvements which he has have been placed upon the land by the lessee.

[1959 c 257 § 32; 1927 c 255 § 71; RRS § 7797-71. Prior: 1903 c 79 § 7; 1897 c 89 § 31; 1895 c 178 § 41. Formerly RCW 79.12.530.]

# RCW 79.01.268 79.13.180 Lease procedure--Record of leases--Forfeiture--Time extension.

The commissioner of public lands department shall keep a full and complete record of all leases issued under the provisions of the preceding sections and the payments made thereon.—If such rental be not paid on or before the date the same becomes due, according to the terms of the lease, the commissioner of public lands shall declare a forfeiture, cancel the lease and eject the lessee from the land: PROVIDED, That the commissioner of public lands may extend the time for payment of annual rental when, in his judgment, the interests of the state will not be prejudiced thereby. {strikeout moved to 79.13.070}

[1979 ex.s. c 109 § 16; 1933 c 139 § 1; 1927 c 255 § 67; RRS § 7797-67. Prior: 1915 c 147 § 6; 1909 c 223 § 5; 1897 c 89 § 25. Formerly RCW 79.12.490.]

#### **Notes:**

**Reviser's note:** This section does not apply to state tidelands, shorelands, harbor areas, and the beds of navigable waters. See RCW 79.01.093.

Severability--Effective date--1979 ex.s. c 109: See notes following RCW 79.01.036.

#### PART III

#### **Share Crop / Grazing Leases**

# RCW 79.12.570 79.13.320 Share crop leases authorized—Terms—Application.

The commissioner of public lands department may lease state lands on a share crop basis. Share crop leases shall be on such terms and conditions and for such length of time, not to exceed ten years, as the commissioner may prescribe. Upon receipt of a written application to lease state lands, the commissioner department shall make such investigations as he shall it deems necessary. And If he the department finds that such a lease would be advantageous to the state, he it may proceed with the leasing of such lands on said basis such terms and conditions as other state lands are leased.

{strikeout moved to 79.13.060}

Page 8 of 16

[1979 ex.s. c 109 § 20; 1961 c 73 § 10; 1949 c 203 § 1; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 7895-1.]

#### **Notes:**

**Reviser's note:** This section does not apply to state tidelands, shorelands, harbor areas, and the beds of navigable waters. See RCW 79.01.093.

Severability--Effective date--1979 ex.s. c 109: See notes following RCW 79.01.036 79.01.010.

## RCW 79.12.600 79.13.330 Harvest, storage of crop--Notice--Warehouse receipt.

When crops that are covered by a share crop lease are harvested, the lessee shall give written notice to the commissioner department that the crop is being harvested, and shall also give to the commissioner department the name and address of the warehouse or elevator to which such crops are sold or in which such crops will be stored. The lessee shall also serve on the owner of such warehouse or elevator a written copy of so much of the lease as shall show the percentage of division of the proceeds of such crop as between lessee and lessor. The owner of such warehouse or elevator shall make out a warehouse receipt, which receipt may be negotiable or nonnegotiable as directed by the state, showing the percentage of crops belonging to the state, and the respective gross and net amounts, grade, and location thereof, and shall deliver to the commissioner department the receipt for the state's percentage of such crops within ten days after the owner has received such instructions.

[2000 c 18 § 1; 1949 c 203 § 4; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 7895-4.]

# RCW 79.12.610 79.13.340 Sale, storage, or other disposition of crops.

The <u>commissioner department</u> shall sell the crops covered by the warehouse receipt required in RCW 79.13.330 and may comply with the provisions of any federal act or the regulation of any federal agency with relation to the storage or disposition of <u>said grain or peas</u> the crop.

[1977 c 20 § 1; 1949 c 203 § 5; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 7895-5.]

### RCW <del>79.12.620</del> 79.13.350 Insurance of crop--Division of cost.

The lessee under any <u>share crop</u> lease issued <u>under the provisions of RCW 79.12.570</u> through 79.12.630 by the department shall notify the eommissioner of public lands department as soon as an estimated yield of the crop can be obtained., <u>such The</u> estimate to <u>must</u> be immediately submitted to the <u>eommissioner department</u>, <u>who which</u> is hereby authorized to insure the crop from loss by fire or hail. The cost of such insurance shall be paid by the state and lessee on the same basis as the crop returns to which each is entitled.

[1949 c 203 § 6; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 7895-6.]

### RCW 79.12.630 79.13.360 Application of other provisions to share crop leases.

RCW 79.12.570 79.13.320 through 79.12.630 79.13.360 shall not repeal the provisions of the general leasing statutes of the state of Washington and all of the general provisions of such statutes with reference to filing of applications, deposits required therewith, forfeiture of

deposits, cancellation of leases for noncompliance and general procedures shall apply to all leases issued under the provisions of RCW 79.12.570 79.13.320 through 79.12.630 79.13.360.

[1949 c 203 § 7; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 7895-7.]

### RCW 79.01.296 79.13.370 Grazing leases--Restrictions--Agricultural leases in lieu of.

The lessee, or assignee of any lease, of state lands, leased for grazing purposes, shall not use the same land for any other purpose than that expressed in the lease : PROVIDED, That . However, the such lessee, or his assignee, of state lands, may surrender his the lease to the commissioner of public lands department and request the commissioner department to issue an agricultural lease in lieu thereof, and in such case, of the original lease. The commissioner upon the payment of the fixed rental for agricultural purposes under the appraisement of said land shall be authorized to issue a new lease, for the unexpired portion of the term of the lease surrendered, department is authorized to issue a new lieu lease for the unexpired portion of the term of the lease surrendered upon payment of the fixed rental based on an appraisal of the land for agricultural purposes. Under which the lieu lease the lessee shall be permitted to clear, plow and cultivate the lands as in the case of an original lease for agricultural purposes.

{reworded; references to "state lands" deleted – focus is on restriction in agricultural deeds}

[1959 c 257 § 34; 1927 c 255 § 74; RRS § 7797-74. Prior: 1903 c 79 § 8. Formerly RCW 79.12.550.]

### RCW 79.28.040 79.13.380 Livestock grazing on lieu lands.

The eommissioner of public lands department shall have has the power, and it shall be is his its duty, to adopt and promulgate, from time to time, reasonable rules and regulations for the grazing of livestock on such tracts and areas of the indemnity or lieu public lands of the state contiguous to national forests and suitable for grazing purposes, as have been, or shall be, obtained from the United States under the provisions of RCW 79.28.010 79.02.120.

[1923 c 85 § 1; RRS § 7826-1.]

# RCW 79.28.050 79.13.390 Grazing permits--Arrangements with United States government.

The eommissioner of public lands shall have the power to department may issue permits for the grazing of livestock on the lands described in RCW 79.28.040 79.13.380 in such manner and upon such terms, as near as may be, as permits are, or shall be, issued by the United States for the grazing of livestock on national forest reserve lands, and for such fees as he shall The department may charge such fees as it deems adequate and advisable, and shall have the power to enter into such arrangements as may be deemed advisable and to cooperate with the officers of the United States having charge of the grazing of livestock on forest reserve lands. The department may cooperate with the United States for the protection and preservation of the

grazing areas on the state lands contiguous to national forests and for the administration of the provisions of RCW 79.28.040 79.13.380 and 79.28.050 79.13.390. {reworded}

[1983 c 3 § 202; 1923 c 85 § 2; RRS § 7826-2.]

# RCW 79.28.070 79.13.400 Improvement of grazing ranges--Agreements.

The department of natural resources is hereby authorized on behalf of the state of Washington to enter into cooperative agreements with any person as defined in RCW 1.16.080 for the improvement of the state's grazing ranges by the clearing of debris, maintenance of trails and water holes and other requirements for the general improvement of the grazing ranges.

[1963 c 99 § 1; 1955 c 324 § 1.]

# RCW 79.28.080 79.13.410 Improvement of grazing ranges--Extension of duration of permit--Reduction of fees.

In order to encourage the improvement of grazing ranges by holders of grazing permits, the department of natural resources shall consider (1) extension of grazing permit periods to a maximum of ten years, and (2) reduction of grazing fees, in situations where the permittee contributes or agrees to contribute to the improvement of the range, financially, by labor, or otherwise.

[1985 c 197 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 109 § 21; 1955 c 324 § 2.]

Notes:

Reviser's note: This section does not apply to state tidelands, shorelands, harbor areas, and the beds of navigable waters. See RCW 79.01.093.

Severability--Effective date--1979 ex.s. c 109: See notes following RCW 79.01.036.

# PART IV Other Leases

### RCW 79.12.015 79.13.500 Amateur radio repeater stations--Legislative intent.

The department of natural resources leases state lands and space on towers located on state lands to amateur radio operators for their repeater stations. These sites are necessary to maintain emergency communications for public safety and for use in disaster relief and search and rescue support.

The licensed amateur radio operators of the state provide thousands of hours of public communications service to the state every year. Their communication network spans the entire state, based in individual residences and linked across the state through a series of mountain-top repeater stations. The amateur radio operators install and maintain their radios and the electronic

repeater stations at their own expense. The amateur radio operators who use their equipment to perform public services should not bear the sole responsibility for supporting the electronic repeater stations.

In recognition of the essential role performed by the amateur radio operators in emergency communications, the legislature intends to reduce the rental fee paid by the amateur radio operators while assuring the department of natural resources full market rental for the use of state-owned property.

[1988 c 209 § 1.]

# RCW 79.12.025 79.13.510 Amateur radio electronic repeater sites and units--Reduced rental rates--Frequencies.

The department of natural resources shall determine the lease rate for amateur radio electronic repeater sites and units available for public service communication. For the amateur operator to qualify for a rent of one hundred dollars per year per site, the amateur operator shall do one of the following: (1) Register and remain in good standing with the state's radio amateur civil emergency services and amateur radio emergency services organizations, or (2) if an amateur group, sign a statement of public service developed by the department.

The legislature's biennial appropriations shall account for the estimated difference between the one hundred dollar per year, per site, per lessee paid by the qualified amateur operators and the fair market amateur rent, as established by the department.

The amateur radio regulatory authority approved by the federal communication commission shall assign the radio frequencies used by amateur radio lessees. The department shall develop guidelines to determine which lessees are to receive reduced rental fees as moneys are available by legislative appropriation to pay a portion of the rent for electronic repeaters operated by amateur radio operators.

[1995 c 105 § 1; 1988 c 209 § 2.]

# RCW 79.12.055 79.13.520 Nonprofit television reception improvements districts—Rental rate of public lands-Intent.

The department of natural resources shall determine the fair market rental rate for leases to nonprofit television reception improvement districts. It is the intent of the legislature to appropriate general funds to pay a portion of the rent charged to nonprofit television reception improvement districts. It is the further intent of the legislature that such a lessee pay an annual lease rent of fifty percent of the fair market rental rate, as long as there is a general fund appropriation to compensate the trusts for the remainder of the fair market rental rate.

[1994 c 294 § 1.]

#### **Notes:**

**Effective date--1994 c 294:** "This act shall take effect July 1, 1994." [1994 c 294 § 3.]

# RCW 79.12.095 79.13.530 Geothermal resources-Guidelines for development.

In an effort to increase potential revenue to the geothermal account, the department of natural resources shall, by December 1, 1991, adopt rules providing guidelines and procedures for leasing state-owned land for the development of geothermal resources.

[1991 c 76 § 3.]

Notes:

Geothermal account: Chapter 43.140 RCW.

# PART V Ecosystem Standards

# RCW 79.01.2951 79.13.600 Findings--Salmon stocks--Grazing lands--Coordinated resource management plans.

The legislature finds that many wild stocks of salmonids in the state of Washington are in a state of decline. Stocks of salmon on the Columbia and Snake rivers have been listed under the federal endangered species act, and the bull trout has been petitioned for listing. Some scientists believe that numerous other stocks of salmonids in the Pacific Northwest are in decline or possibly extinct. The legislature declares that to lose wild stocks is detrimental to the genetic diversity of the fisheries resource and the economy, and will represent the loss of a vital component of Washington's aquatic ecosystems. The legislature further finds that there is a continuing loss of habitat for fish and wildlife. The legislature declares that steps must be taken in the areas of wildlife and fish habitat management, water conservation, wild salmonid stock protection, and education to prevent further losses of Washington's fish and wildlife heritage from a number of causes including urban and rural subdivisions, shopping centers, industrial park, and other land use activities.

The legislature finds that the maintenance and restoration of Washington's rangelands and shrub-steppe vegetation is vital to the long-term benefit of the people of the state. The legislature finds that approximately one-fourth of the state is open range or open-canopied grazable woodland. The legislature finds that these lands provide forage for livestock, habitat for wildlife, and innumerable recreational opportunities including hunting, hiking, and fishing.

The legislature finds that the development of coordinated resource management plans, that take into consideration the needs of wildlife, fish, livestock, timber production, water quality protection, and rangeland conservation on all state-owned grazing lands will improve the stewardship of these lands and allow for the increased development and maintenance of fish and wildlife habitat and other multipurpose benefits the public derives from these lands.

The legislature finds that the state currently provides insufficient technical support for coordinated resource management plans to be developed for all state-owned lands and for many of the private lands desiring to develop such plans. As a consequence of this lack of technical assistance, our state grazing lands, including fish and wildlife habitat and other resources provided by these lands, are not achieving their potential. The legislature also finds that with many state lands being intermixed with private grazing lands, development of coordinated

Page 13 of 16

resource management plans on state-owned and managed lands provides an opportunity to improve the management and enhance the conditions of adjacent private lands.

A purpose of chapter 4, Laws of 1993 sp. sess. is to establish state grazing lands as the model in the state for the development and implementation of standards that can be used in coordinated resource management plans and to thereby assist the timely development of coordinated resource management plans for all state-owned grazing lands. Every lessee of state lands who wishes to participate in the development and implementation of a coordinated resource management plan shall have the opportunity to do so.

[1996 c 163 § 2. Prior: 1993 sp.s. c 4 § 1.]

# RCW 79.01.295 79.13.610 Grazing lands--Fish and wildlife goals--Technical advisory committee--Implementation.

- (1) By December 31, 1993, the department of fish and wildlife shall develop goals for the wildlife and fish that this agency manages, to preserve, protect, and perpetuate wildlife and fish on shrub steppe habitat or on lands that are presently agricultural lands, rangelands, or grazable woodlands. These goals shall be consistent with the maintenance of a healthy ecosystem.
- (2) By July 31, 1993, the conservation commission shall appoint a technical advisory committee to develop standards that achieve the goals developed in subsection (1) of this section. The committee members shall include but not be limited to technical experts representing the following interests: Agriculture, academia, range management, utilities, environmental groups, commercial and recreational fishing interests, the Washington rangelands committee, Indian tribes, the department of fish and wildlife, the department of natural resources, the department of ecology, conservation districts, and the department of agriculture. A member of the conservation commission shall chair the committee.
- (3) By December 31, 1994, the committee shall develop standards to meet the goals developed under subsection (1) of this section. These standards shall not conflict with the recovery of wildlife or fish species that are listed or proposed for listing under the federal endangered species act. These standards shall be utilized to the extent possible in development of coordinated resource management plans to provide a level of management that sustains and perpetuates renewable resources, including fish and wildlife, riparian areas, soil, water, timber, and forage for livestock and wildlife. Furthermore, the standards are recommended for application to model watersheds designated by the Northwest power planning council in conjunction with the conservation commission. The maintenance and restoration of sufficient habitat to preserve, protect, and perpetuate wildlife and fish shall be a major component included in the standards and coordinated resource management plans. Application of standards to privately owned lands is voluntary and may be dependent on funds to provide technical assistance through conservation districts.
- (4) The conservation commission shall approve the standards and shall provide them to the departments of natural resources and fish and wildlife, each of the conservation districts, and Washington State University cooperative extension service. The conservation districts shall make these standards available to the public and for coordinated resource management planning. Application to private lands is voluntary.
- (5) The department of natural resources shall implement practices necessary to meet the standards developed pursuant to this section on department managed agricultural and grazing lands, consistent with the trust mandate of the Washington state Constitution and Title 79 RCW.

The standards may be modified on a site-specific basis as needed to achieve the fish and wildlife goals, and as determined by the department of fish and wildlife, and the department of natural resources. Existing lessees shall be provided an opportunity to participate in any site-specific field review. Department agricultural and grazing leases issued after December 31, 1994, shall be subject to practices to achieve the standards that meet those developed pursuant to this section.

[1998 c 245 § 162; 1993 sp.s. c 4 § 5.]

#### **Notes:**

Findings--Grazing lands--1993 sp.s. c 4: See RCW 79.01.2951.

# RCW 79.01.2955 79.13.620 Purpose--Ecosystem standards.

- (1) It is the purpose of chapter 163, Laws of 1996 that all state agricultural lands, grazing lands, and grazeable woodlands shall be managed in keeping with the statutory and constitutional mandates under which each agency operates. Chapter 163, Laws of 1996 is consistent with section 1, chapter 4, Laws of 1993 sp. sess.
- (2) The ecosystem standards developed under chapter 4, Laws of 1993 sp. sess. for state-owned agricultural and grazing lands are defined as desired ecological conditions. The standards are not intended to prescribe practices. For this reason, land managers are encouraged to use an adaptive management approach in selecting and implementing practices that work towards meeting the standards based on the best available science and evaluation tools.
- (3) For as long as the chapter 4, Laws of 1993 sp. sess. ecosystem standards remain in effect, they shall be applied through a collaborative process that incorporates the following principles:
- (a) The land manager and lessee or permittee shall look at the land together and make every effort to reach agreement on management and resource objectives for the land under consideration;
- (b) They will then discuss management options and make every effort to reach agreement on which of the available options will be used to achieve the agreed-upon objectives;
  - (c) No land manager or owner ever gives up his or her their management prerogative;
- (d) Efforts will be made to make land management plans economically feasible for landowners, managers, and lessees and to make the land management plan compatible with the lessee's entire operation;
- (e) Coordinated resource management planning is encouraged where either multiple ownerships, or management practices, or both, are involved;
- (f) The department of fish and wildlife shall consider multiple use, including grazing, on lands owned or managed by the department of fish and wildlife where it is compatible with the management objectives of the land; and
- (g) The department of natural resources shall allow multiple use on lands owned or managed by the department of natural resources where multiple use can be demonstrated to be compatible with RCW 79.68.010 79.10.100, 79.68.020 79.10.110, and 79.68.050 79.10.120.
- (4) The ecosystem standards are to be achieved by applying appropriate land management practices on riparian lands and on the uplands in order to reach the desired ecological conditions.
- (5) The legislature urges that state agencies that manage grazing lands make planning and implementation of chapter 163, Laws of 1996, using the coordinated resource management and

planning process, a high priority, especially where either multiple ownerships, or multiple use resources objectives, or both, are involved. In all cases, the choice of using the coordinated resource management planning process will be a voluntary decision by all concerned parties including agencies, private landowners, lessees, permittees, and other interests.

[1996 c 163 § 1.]